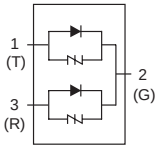
查询P0641A_2供应商

Twin SLIC Protector Modified TO-220



Subscriber Line Interface Circuits (SLIC) are highly susceptible to transient voltages, such as lightning and power cross conditions. To minimize this threat, Littelfuse provides this dual-chip, fixed-voltage SLIC protector device.

For specific design criteria, see details in Figure 3.29.

Electrical Parameters

Part Number *	V_{DRM} Volts	V_S Volts	V_T Volts	V_F Volts	I_{DRM} µAmps	I_S mAmps	I_T Amps	I_H mAmps	C_O pF
	Pins 1-2, 3-2								
P0641A_2	58	77	4	5	5	800	2.2	120	40
P0721A_2	65	88	4	5	5	800	2.2	120	60
P0901A_2	75	98	4	5	5	800	2.2	120	60
P1101A_2	95	130	4	5	5	800	2.2	120	60

* For surge ratings, see table below.

General Notes:

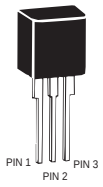
- All measurements are made at an ambient temperature of 25 °C. I_{PP} applies to -40 °C through +85 °C temperature range.
- I_{PP} is a repetitive surge rating and is guaranteed for the life of the product.
- V_{DRM} is measured at I_{DRM}.
- V_S and V_F are measured at 100 V/µs.
- Special voltage (V_S and V_{DRM}) and holding current (I_H) requirements are available upon request.
- Off-state capacitance (C_O) is measured across pins 1-2 or 3-2 at 1 MHz with a 2 V bias. Capacitance across pins 1-3 is approximately half.
- Parallel capacitive loads may affect electrical parameters.
- Compliance with GR 1089 or UL 60950 power cross tests may require special design considerations. Contact the factory for further information.

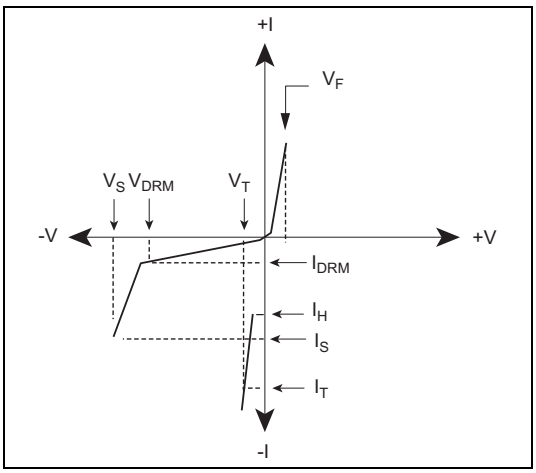
Surge Ratings (Preliminary Data)

Series	I_{PP} 2x10 µs Amps	I_{PP} 8x20 µs Amps	I_{PP} 10x160 µs Amps	I_{PP} 10x560 µs Amps	I_{PP} 10x1000 µs Amps	I_{TSM} 60 Hz Amps	di/dt Amps/µs
A	150	150	90	50	45	20	500
C	500	400	200	150	100	50	500

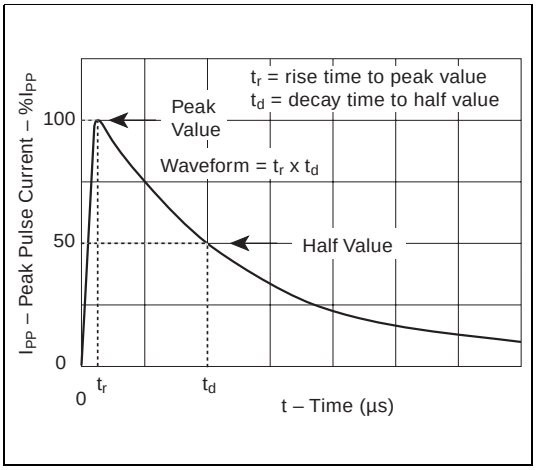
© 2004 Littelfuse, Inc.

Thermal Considerations

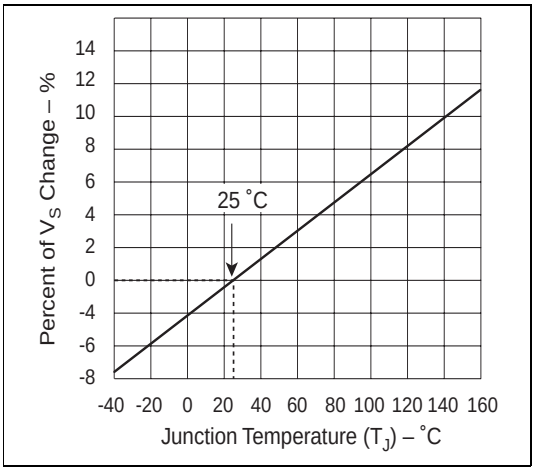
Package	Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
Modified TO-220 	T_J	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-40 to +150	°C
	T_S	Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +150	°C
	$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance: Junction to Ambient	50	°C/W



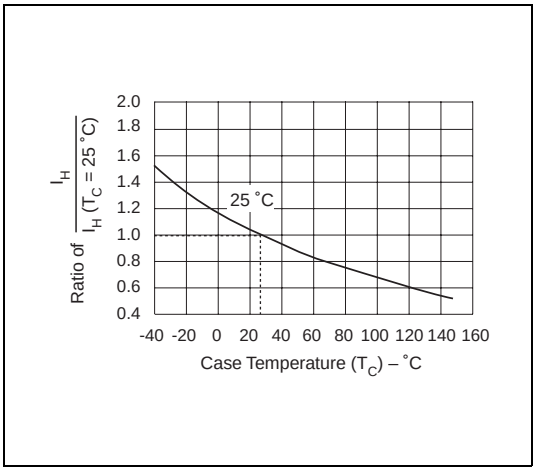
V-I Characteristics



t_r x t_d Pulse Wave-form



Normalized V_S Change versus Junction Temperature



Normalized DC Holding Current versus Case Temperature